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The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thurſday, October 17, 1728.

From the London Evening Poſt, Oct. 10.

Briſtol, Oct. 5.

THE Ships arrived this Week from Penſilvania, have brought 490 Barrels of ground Wheat, and 2861 Buſhels of Wheat unground.

London, Oct. 10. Mr. King was the latter End of laſt Week taken into the Cuſtody of a Meſſenger at Exeter.

The Duke de Riperda is expected at the Lodgings hired for him in Yorkbuildings Sunday night.

We hear that upon a Letter written by the D. of Parma to his Britannick Majeſty, to clear up certain Reports of his Civility to the Pretender; wherein he aſſured his Majeſty, under his Hand, That he had only invited the Pretender to his Marriage and paid him no other Honours than as a near Relation, his Majeſty has given Leave to Signior Como, the Duke's Agent, to return to England and reſume his Character; and that he is accordingly returned to England by the Duke's Order, but has been prevented as yet from the Honour of waiting on his Majeſty by an Indiſpoſition ſince his Arrival.

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt Oct. 10.

Paris, Oct. 16. The 10th Cardinal Fleury came hither from Fountainbleau, and next Day conferred with the Pope's Nuncio, and dined with Cardinal de Noailles, with whom he had a long Conference touching the Mandate of the latter for accepting the Bull *Unigenitus*, which has been approved of by the Court of Rome.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Oct. 10.

Paris, Oct. 16 We expect daily the Return of a Courier from Madrid, with ſome Diſpatches relating to the Congreſs. Mean-time the Duke de Bournonville ſets out Tomorrow on his Journey to Madrid, and is expected back ſooner than was firſt reported, on account of the Congreſs Affairs. Letters from Madrid ſay, That the King remained in a moderate State of Health, and that her Majeſty had been ſlightly indiſpoſed; and that tho' Councils have been regularly held at Court, yet nothing very material had been tranſacted therein. They add, that all Things were getting ready with the utmoſt Expedition for the projected Exchange of our Infanta on the Frontiers, with that of Portugal.

Hague, Oct. 8. For what concerns the Negociations of Peace, this State has referred it ſelf entirely to the Courts of G. Britain and France; and by the Cardinal de Fleury's Project of Pacification, the Commerce of the Oſtend Company would be ſuſpended for 12 Years, which would in fact annul it. The ſaid Company have begun to diſmiſs their Ship Carpenters, and will proceed to their Factors and Officers in India: So that now the only remaining Queſtion ſeems to be, How to diſpoſe of the reſt of the Capital Stock left in the Company's Treaſury.

London, Oct. 10. Two Horſe Grenadiers are taken into Cuſtody; the one for ſpeaking Treaſon, and the other for concealing the ſame.

From the Evening Poſt, Oct. 10.

Paris, Oct. 16. The King gives every Year in Preſents Ten thouſand Livres to the Servants of the Count de Tholouſe, for the Trouble they have by his Majeſty's going to that Count's Houſes of Rambouillet and La Riviere. His Majeſty gives Watches and Snuff Boxes to the Officers, and Money to the inferior Servants.

From the Flying Poſt, Oct. 10.

Paris. Father Colonia the Jeſuite has juſt publiſhed the Litterary Hiſtory of Lyons, containing its Antiquities and Foundation, with a Bibliotheq; of the Sacred and Prophane Authors of the Lionois, divided into the ſeveral Centuries 'Tis a large Quarto full of Cuts, and is a Book in very great Eſteem.

Father Sigard a Jeſuite, is about a very curious and very important Work, relating to Ancient and

and Modern Egypt, in xiii Chapters: To which he will add several Maps, and the Plans of divers Antique Monuments.

London, Oct. 10. Signor Vignola, Resident of Venice, having last Sunday opened a publick Chapel at his House in Suffolk-street, gave a magnificent Entertainment on this Occasion to the Imperial and other Roman Catholick Envoys and Residents, and to several other Persons of Distinction.

A Proposal humbly offered to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Court of Aldermen, and Recorder of the City of London; as also to his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberty of Westminster, for preventing Street Robberies.

THE principal Encouragements, and Opportunity given to Street Robbers is, that our Streets are poorly watched by superannuated Wretches, with one Foot in the Grave, and t'other ready to follow; so feeble that a puff of Breath can blow 'em down: Poor crazy mortals! much fitter for an Alms-house than a Watch. A City watched and guarded by such Animals, is wretchedly watched indeed.

Nay, so little Terror do our Watchmen carry with them, that hardy Thieves make a mere Jest of 'em, and sometimes oblige even the very Watchmen, who should apprehend 'em, to light 'em in their Roguery, and what can a poor Creature do, in Terror of his Life, surrounded by a pack of Ruffians, and no Assistance near.

Let the Watch be composed of stout able bodied Men, and of those, triple the Number now subsisting, that is to say a Watchman to every 40 Houses, 20 on one side of the Way, and 20 on the other; for it is observeable, that a Man cannot well see distinctly beyond the Extent of 20 Houses in a Row, if a single Row the Charge must be greater and their Safety less. This Man to be elected and paid by the Housekeepers themselves, to prevent misapplication and abuse, so much complained of, in the Distribution of publick Money.

He should be allowed 10 sh. per annum, by each House keeper, which at 40 Houses as above specified, accounts to 20 L. per annum, almost triple to what is at present allowed; and yet most House Keepers are charged at least 2 sh. 6 d a Quarter to the Watch, whose Beat is generally speaking little less than the compass of half a Mile.

This Salary is something of Encouragement, and a pretty Settlement to a poor Man, who, with Frugality, may live decently thereon, and by due Rest be enabled to give vigilant Attendance.

The Watch thus stationed, strengthned and encouraged, let every Watchman be armed with Fire arms and Swords; let no Watchman stand above 20 Doors distant from his Fellow.

Let each Watchman be provided with a Bugle-horn, to sound on alarm, or in time of Danger: And let it be made Penal, if not Felony, for any but a Watchman to sound a Horn, in and about the City, from the Time of their going on, to that of their going off, except the Post Boys.

That the Watchmen may see from the one End of their Walk to the other, let a convenient Number of Lamps be set up, but not of the convex kind, which blind the Eyes, and are of no manner of Use; they dazle, but give no distinct Light, and further, rather than prevent Robberies.

Turnpikes and Stoppages may be made, to prevent Escapes; and it will be proper for a Watchman to be placed at one of these, fix'd at the End of a Lane, Court, Alley, or other Thorough-Fare, which may happen in any Part of his Beat; and so as not to obstruct his View from both Ends thereof, or being able to give notice as aforesaid: For the Watch ought to be in View, as well as in the Hearing of each other, or they may be overpowered, and much Danger may happen.

The Streets thus guarded and illuminated, what remains but that the Money allotted by the Government be instantly paid, on Conviction of every Offender; for Delays in this Case are of dangerous Consequence, and no Body will care to venture his Life in hopes of a Reward, if it be not timely and duly paid. If there is Reason of Complaint on this Head, it ought to be look'd into by those at the Helm; for nothing can be more vile, than for Underlings to abuse the Benevolence of the Publick, or their Superiors, by sinking, abridging, or delaying publick or privat Benefits; and where a Nobleman or other generous Person has ordered 5 Guineas to be given, 'tis well if the proper Object had even One.

Some-

Something allowed by the Chamber of London to every Perſon apprehending a Robber, would be of good Effect.

Some of our common Soldiery are (and I hope unjuſtly) ſuſpected. This may be eaſily confuted, if ſtrict Orders are enforced, That none but Commiſſion and Warrant-Officers ſhall be out of their Quarters after 10 at Night. And if we conſider, that of thoſe who have been executed for 10 Years paſt, not one in ten were Soldiers, but Seamen diſcharged and thrown on the Publick without preſent Subſiſtence, which made them deſperate. But I hope the Act now depending for Encouragement of Seamen, &c. will ſufficiently remove that Obſtacle alſo.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, London, Oct. 12.

No Foreign Mails this Poſt.

YEſterday being the Anniverſary of their Majeſties Coronation, a great Number of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters and Perſons of Diſtinction, went to Windſor to compliment their Majeſties on that Occaſion; and the Day was obſerved with the uſual Rejoicings. And 'tis diſcourſed with no ſmall Aſſurance, that a certain Alderman of this City is gone over to the Court Party.

The preſent Subject of Diſcourſe in ſome Converſations, is upon the Duke de Riperda's coming hither, and whether he, who is ſaid to have treated his late Majeſty, &c. in a very diſreſpectful Manner, will have the Protection of the Government. Thoſe who argue for it, *(take notice)* among other Things, That the Charge againſt the ſaid Duke was his diſcovering the Secrets of his Court, and retiring thereupon to the Houſe of Colonel Stanhope, then Britiſh Miniſter at Madrid.

They write from New-York, That on the 5th of Auguſt laſt a Scooner arrived there in 21 Days from Barbadoes, and brought Advice, That a Ship of 200 Tons, laden with Sugar, and bound from thence for London, had been taken in her Paſſage about 10 Days before ſhe ſailed, by a Spaniſh Privateer; and that it was reported that 5 Spaniſh Privateers were then cruizing.

Mean-time we are informed from Jamaica, that ſeveral the Inhabitants of that Iſland were fitting out Privateers to cruize upon the Spaniards by way of Reprizal; but hearing of the Ceſſation of Arms, laid aſide their Deſigns, &c.

We received Yeſterday an Account from Chelmsford, That Thomas Doſſe, Whipman to George Downing late Keeper of the Houſe of Correction in Halſted being committed to Jail for aſſiſting his Maſter in the Murder of a Travelling Lace-woman his Priſoner, whoſe Bowels they cut out, ſtruck off her Head, and then with a Cleaver divided her lower Parts into Quarters, which they buried in the Yard of the Houſe of Correction, but afterwards, for fear of Diſcovery, cauſed them to be taken up and burnt, is alſo charged with a Mittimus from the Reverend Mr. Waggoner of Stipſted in Eſſex, with the Murder of a Boy of about 14 Years of Age in the ſaid Houſe of Correction. 'Tis remarkable that the Daughter of the above mentioned Thomas Doſſe, ſeeing the barbarous Fact committed, could get no reſt till ſhe had diſcovered it, tho' againſt her own Father; who afterwards made an ample Confeſſion before two Juſtices of the Peace, of the whole bloody Scene, and alſo that 16 or 17 Guineas were found quilted in the deceaſt's Petticoat. And the Perſon who was employed to take up and burn the Quarters alſo confeſſed the Fact.

Their Majeſties are ſo well pleaſed with Windſor, on account of the Beauty of the Palace, and its fine Situation, that Orders are given for ſeveral Alterations, to make it as commodious as Hampton Court, where are 1600 Beds, which is 600 more than at Windſor.

The Remainder of the late Admiral Hopſon's Squadron in the W. Indies, are ſuddenly expected home; but Commodore St. Loe ſtays to command the Squadron that laſt ſailed to thoſe Parts. The World muſt be convinced of the Sincerity of Great Britain, in performing all that lies on her part for eſtabliſhing the Peace of Europe.

His Majeſty, for preventing Street-robberies, &c. has been pleaſed to order a Reward of 40 l. for each Felon convict returned, or who ſhall return from Tranſportation before the Expiration of the Term for which he or ſhe was tranſported, to any Perſon who before the 15th of March next ſhall diſcover ſuch Felon convict unlawfully returned.

'Tis ſaid that Rob. Hales, Eſq; one of the Clerks of

of the Privy Council, is charged with being concerned with his Brother now in Newgate; and that he ſurrendred himſelf this Day to the Bench of Juſtices at Weſtminſter.

From the Poſt Boy Oct. 12.

Hague, Oct. 12. We cannot conceive what is the Reaſon that Baron von Keppel, Lt. General and Envoy Extraordinary of this State at the Court of Pruſſia, ſhould ſolicite their High Mightineſſes for Leave to return home: Either he muſt diſpair of rendring his Country the Service that might be expected from him, or elſe he muſt have met with another Rebuff. Sure it is, that his Pruſſian has a very great perſonal Regard for him, and diſtinguiſhes him amongſt all the other Foreign Miniſters reſiding at his Court. Their H. Mightineſſes have not yet taken the Reſolution whether they ſhall comply with his Requeſt, or order his Stay there ſome Time longer in the preſent Situation of Affairs; when 'tis uncertain whether the Congreſs of Soiſſons will preſerve the Repoſe of Europe or terminate in a War.

The Court of Rome ſhews ſome Inclination to comply with that of Portugal, having offered to make Signior Bichi a Cardinal, provided he afterwards goes to Rome to receive the Cap. Now ſome will have it, that this would be too great a Riſque for him to run, becauſe they might eaſily ſecure him in the Caſtle of St. Angelo, and puniſh him for all his Diſobedience, at the Inſtigation of the Cardinals his Enemies, the chief of whom are Coradini and Olvieri. But ſuch a Step would irritate the King of Portugal more than ever, and render all Accommodation infeaſible: Whereas all our Letters from Italy agree, that the Pope is fully determined to reconcile himſelf to the King of Portugal, to avoid a greater Schiſm in the Church.

From the Evening Poſt, Oct. 12.

Cadiz, Sept. 27. This Morning ſailed the following Spaniſh Men of War (for Biſcay, and carry Sailors to man the ſix Men of War that are there) the St. Philip Don Carlos Rexo, of 70 Guns, the St. Carlos of 60 Guns, the Leon Franco of 60 Guns, built at Genoa, the Don Carlos Snow of 12 Guns, a Fregate of 30 Guns. There remains only a Fregate of 30 Guns up the Creek, that is fit for the Sea, but they have on the Stocks a 70 Gun Ship at the Puntals, which will be ſome Time e'er launched.

London, Oct. 12. Col. George Douglas, Member of Parliament for Orkney and Shetland, was lately married to a young Lady whoſe Name is Seaton.

From the London Evening Poſt, Oct. 12.

Hague, Oct. 12. So long as Count Sinzendorf, the Emperor's firſt Plenipotentiary, continues at the Court of France, without returning to the Imperial Court, we ſhall not be deſtitute of Hope that the Project of Pacification will be accepted by the King of Spain at the Inſtance of his Imperial Majeſty. That Prince has been in great Danger of his Life, a Chamber he lay in upon his Return from Fiume to Gratz, having fain in immediately after his Departure.

Edinburgh, Oct. 17. On Monday laſt one Robert Comry was committed to Priſon for Ten Days and amerciate in one Hundred Merks, by Order of the Magiſtrates of this City, for manifeſt Uſury, diſreſpectful and impudent Behaviour before their Honours: Who at the ſame time aſſoilzied the Defendant from his uſurious Claim.

This Day, being the 25th Day of the Moon, it is High Water at Leith at 11 a-clock 20 Minutes. Tomorrow, at 12 a-clock, 8 Min. On Saturday, at 12 a-clock, 56 Min.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

By Order of the General Meeting of the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance,

All the Contributors are appointed to renew their Bonds for their Capital Præmiums betwixt and Martinmaſs next, with Certification, that if they neglect ſo to do, immediate Diligence will be done on their ſaid Bonds; And for their Accommodation, Attendance is given daily at the Office from 10 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the Afternoon, Saturdays excepted.

THO. ELIOT Secretary

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman*. Sold at the Printing-houſe; and at Mr. *Alex Symmers*'s Shop in the Parliament-Cloſe. At both which Places *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.